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EVENING CAPITAL NEWS

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STRIKERS CONTROL THE SITUATION IN UTAH; SPRY AT SCENE

Governor Attempts to Prevent Bloodshed But He Is Unable to Open Negotiations With Foreigners

Salt Lake City, Sept. 19.—Noon of the second day of the strike at Bingham found Governor Spry with the state board of labor conciliation and arbitration, breaking speed records toward the camp, anxious to restore reason before the growing passions of the 5000 striking miners and a force of 250 deputy sheriffs led to loss of life or destruction of property. Word had come from Bingham that the chief deputy in charge had threatened to storm the miners' stronghold on the mountain at noon. The desire of the state officials was to gain the scene and try argument and persuasion before a battle was precipitated.

This morning's news indicated that the strikers were not bloodthirsty, but were enjoying their temporary ascendancy over their former bosses by relentless shooting and pushing intimidation to the limit of forbearance. There were stories of attempted murders, the stealing of 65 cases of dynamite from the storehouses at mines, of an order for the arrest of President Moyer and that armed miners had been directed to shoot the deputies to kill. One of these reports is known to be false and the rest do not come from responsible sources.

Efforts to open communication with the entrenched Greek miners failed. A newspaper man who started up the hill toward them was stopped by bullets. The leader of the Greeks attempted today to negotiate for the entire supply of arms in a Bingham general store. The leader was not at the conference with the governor this morning. The absence of a responsible head to speak for the miners is regarded as an unfavorable indication for peace negotiations.

Salt Lake, Sept. 19.—The second day in the miners' strike at Bingham began with the strikers in armed possession of all the mines. There was desultory firing all night but no injury to persons or property. Governor Spry arrived here on a special train this morning and went immediately to the executive office, where he called a conference of the sheriff, secretary of state, attorney general, adjutant general and state board of conciliation and arbitration. He said no steps would be taken to send the militia until it appeared necessary to protect life or property.

Yesterday some of the Bingham mine operators made representations to Sheriff Sharp of Salt Lake county which caused him to arrange a meeting with C. S. Tingey, secretary of state; A. R. Barnes, attorney general; John K. Hardy, secretary to the governor; R. C. Gemmill, assistant manager of the Utah Copper company, and Clarence E. Allen, assistant mine manager of the United States company. Governor Spry was in the southern part of the state keeping some speaking engagements.

At this meeting, held in Salt Lake, the situation was discussed and a statement was telegraphed to Governor Spry. Sheriff Sharp made no request for state troops, but indicated to the governor that the forces at his command would not be sufficient to control the thousands of idle men in this camp.

Sheriff Sharp dispatched reinforcements to his little army of deputies. With a force numbering 35 men the officers in camp started a party on the rounds of the mines to draw the fires which had been left burning under many of the boilers. This party had scarcely started up the mountain on which most of the mines are located when bullets began to spatter on the hillside in front of them and it was discovered the strikers had been busy building breastworks in commanding positions at each side of the narrow gulch in which this town hides itself.

The firing and the menacing shouts of the fortified miners convinced the officers that the boiler fires should be left unattended for the time being and they left.

Made Informal Demand.
The Bingham miners made an informal demand several weeks ago for a flat increase of wages in all departments of 50 cents a day. On September 1 the Utah Copper company announced an increase of 25 cents a day for all labor, and the other employers adopted the same scale. This was not satisfactory to a majority of the men, and agitation for the full 50-cent raise continued. Ten days ago a union meeting was held, at which a strike vote was ordered. The strike proposition carried overwhelmingly, and the result of the ballot was forwarded to the executive committee of the Western Federation of Miners at Denver. It brought President Charles H. Moyer of the fed-

THESE MEN WILL FIGURE IN THE TRIAL OF CHARLES BECKER, ACCUSED OF PLOTTING MURDER OF HERMAN ROSENTHAL, GAMBLER



At the top, left to right, Sam Scheppe, Chas. Becker and "Big Jack" Zelig; at the bottom, Justice Goff and Police Inspector Cornelius Hayes.

Here are some of the men who will figure prominently in the trial of Lieut. Charles Becker, accused of plotting the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the New York gambler. Justice Goff, a jurist of high standing, will preside at the trial. "Big Jack" Zelig will be the state's most important witness. He will testify that at the request of Becker he procured the murderers who killed Rosenthal. Sam Scheppe, east side gambler, will also testify against Becker. The testimony of Police Inspector Hayes, who has accused Becker of being in league with the lawless elements of the city, will be used to show that Becker had a motive to kill Rosenthal, who the day before his murder had threatened to sell all he knew about Becker and the latter's questionable connection with New York gamblers.

COMMISSIONER WALLIS TELLS OF THE CONDITIONS AT THE SLAUGHTER HOUSE

Following the declaration of Claude Gibson, leading attorney for the plaintiff in the \$10,000 libel suit brought by the Central Dressed Meat company against the Capital News for publication of an article detailing some of the conditions found to exist at their slaughter house that "The answer made by this defense is as strong an assertion of the truth of their article as I have ever seen in any case in any court." State Pure Food Inspector James H. Wallis began the narration of conditions which he found at the slaughter house which would stoke the reader and cause him to turn with disgust from any thought of eating meat killed under such circumstances and such surroundings. It was a tale that would cause the sensitive to hold their noses as the thought of it was presented.

Another feature of the trial today was an instruction which the court felt called upon to deliver to the jury warning them against being prejudiced by statements just made by C. H. Edwards, one of the attorneys for the plaintiff in the case. Edwards had stated to the court in the presence of the jury that the purpose of a certain question asked was to show that "there was something wrong" with the article complained of and that the paper was proposing "to square itself" by publishing a retraction. Judge Perky interposed an objection to such statements and the objection was sustained by the court and a special instruction given informing the jury to disregard the remarks.

Pure Food Inspector's Evidence.
The evidence of James H. Wallis, the state dairy, food and sanitary inspector, who inspected the slaughter house both on the day that the reporter of the Capital News visited it and also on the day before, was a narration of horrible conditions in which an account of filthy surroundings and slaughtering place was mixed with charges of violation of the pure food laws of the state. He told of the sickening odors, the wiggling, squirming maggots, the myriads of flies, the mice manure in the lard and other conditions. His evidence, divested of questions designed to bring it out, and written in narrative form, was in substance as follows: "On Tuesday evening, Aug. 13, an official inspection was made of the Central Meat Market's slaughter house, across the Boise river, a distance from Boise of about two miles. In the party that made the inspection was State Inspector, James H. Wallis, Deputies Dr. M. W. Smith and J. K. White, and C. Lee French, clerk in the office of the state food inspector. There was no one at the slaughter house at the time the party arrived there, which was about 6 o'clock in the evening. The slaughter house was open as also the place in which this company rendered and prepared its lard for sale. The building where the slaughtering of cattle takes place consists of two compartments. The larger compartment being the slaughtering room, having a cement

MARINES FIRED ON BY INSURGENT BAND AT MASAYA

Americans Forced to Return to Managua—Government Forces Attacking Southern Headquarters.

Managua, Nicaragua, Sept. 15.—(Delayed)—For three days the government forces have been attacking Masaya, southern headquarters of the revolutionary army. The troops succeeded in reaching the outskirts of the city and forcing the rebels to retire to the fortress. Major Butler, commanding a battalion of American marines, left Managua today to open the national railway to Granada. As the train approached Masaya it was fired on by insurgents and compelled to back away.

SUFFRAGETTES PLAN A "MARCH OF LIBERTY"

London, Sept. 19.—The "march of liberty" is the latest demonstration planned by the suffragettes. The route will be London to Edinburgh. Speeches will be made at various places and it is expected the parade will occupy five weeks. Some will walk, some go on horseback and the infirm in carriages.

Mrs. Patrick Campbell Ill.

London, Sept. 19.—Mrs. Patrick Campbell, the actress, is said to be critically ill. Four specialists who were called differed as to the cause of her illness. For two days she was unconscious but today her condition was reported somewhat improved.

TYPHOID GERMS ARE FOUND IN THE OYSTER BEDS OF THE POTOMAC

Washington, Sept. 19.—The oyster bed of Jamaica bay, Long Island, and the Potomac river, 75 miles down from Washington, is endangered by typhoid germs, according to the department of agriculture. Acting Secretary Hayes issued a statement today saying the department investigations traced typhoid germs in the streams and bays and had begun a survey of the great oyster fields to determine how far the pollution extends. He suggests state policing of the oyster beds and action by the government authorities to insure the purification of the city sewage.

SUGAR BEET INDUSTRY WOULD BE RUINED BY DEMOCRATS

Colonel Roosevelt Says Tariff Program of the Party Would Spell Disaster to Beet Growers

Lajunta, Colo., Sept. 19.—"If the Democratic tariff program is adopted it will ruin every honest man engaged in the raising of sugar beets," declared Colonel Roosevelt here today. Roosevelt said the Democratic house in congress recently treated the sugar industry of the United States as a malignant growth in passing the bill abolishing the protective tariff on sugar. "This bill illustrates what you would have to fear if the Democrats come into power," he stated.

MINING PROPERTY IN WEST VIRGINIA FIRED BY THE STRIKERS

Charleston, W. Va., Sept. 19.—Word reached here this morning that the Big Tipton Carbon Coal company property of Kanawha county, had been fired by incendiaries and is rapidly being destroyed. Two companies of infantry were ordered to the place.

CORONER'S JURY SAYS SHOOTING NOT JUSTIFIED

Willis Stevenson Must Answer Charge of Murder in Blaine County—Domestic Trouble the Cause.

(Capital News Special Service)
Halley, Sept. 19.—A pistol duel between Willis Stevenson and a man named Templeton, a recent arrival in this section, which took place on Willow creek, 26 miles northwest of Halley, yesterday, resulted in the death of Templeton. Stevenson at once gave himself up and is now in the county jail.
A coroner's inquest was held at the scene of the shooting last night and the jury returned a verdict of unjustifiable homicide. It is claimed that Templeton, who was on horseback, attempted to fire first, but Stevenson shot him before he could pull the trigger. There had been bad blood between the men for some time. Stevenson and his wife had separated and divorce proceedings had been instituted by Stevenson. His wife was living alone on a homestead adjoining that of Templeton. It was Templeton's attentions to Mrs. Stevenson that brought on the trouble. The shooting took place on Templeton's ranch.

PRESIDENT WILL TRY THE BUDGET SYSTEM

Beverly, Mass., Sept. 19.—President Taft intends to give the people a taste of the budget system of estimating revenues and expenditures, whether congress approves or not. He has reached the conclusion after consulting with the secretary of the treasury that there is nothing to prevent the secretary from sending along estimates in budget form as a comparison and for use in framing bills.

CONTRACTED DISEASE WHILE FIGHTING IT

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 19.—Announcement was made today at the municipal hospital, where Dr. E. R. Walters, director of public health is consulting with specialists, contracted while fighting the disease in the foreign quarter that his recovery is expected. There were no new cases today. There was one death during the night.

BUBONIC PLAGUE IN HAWAIIAN ISLANDS

Washington, Sept. 19.—Indications of Bubonic plague have been discovered in the Hawaiian Islands. The capture of a plague infected rat at Oiaa, island of Hawaii, and one suspicious death have been reported to the public health service.

WILL BE NO STRIKE OF TELEGRAPHERS

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 19.—It was announced today that there will be no strike of the Canadian Pacific telegraphers. The men have been given satisfactory concessions, including a 12 per cent increase in pay, a like raise for overtime and a reduction in hours.

ENTITLED TO PLACE ON NEBRASKA BALLOT

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 19.—Secretary of State Watt ruled today the Progressives of Nebraska are entitled to have the names of their candidates on the ballot at the general election. An objection has been filed by the Democratic candidates.

ATTACK ON ROOSEVELT BY EUGENE W. CHAFIN

Wilmington, Sept. 19.—Eugene W. Chafin, Prohibition candidate for president, said in a speech here regarding reports that he had gone over to Roosevelt: "It is not true. I am a real progressive, not a humbug trying to paddle into office on a ramshackle raft constructed of good planks, bad planks and beer kegs. Roosevelt is standing for some bad things. He is likewise standing for a lot of things the ordinary man does not expect at all. Anyone who knows his record of trust protection, campaign scandals, high tariff and reactionary leaderships will not be fooled by his sudden out-of-office conversion to sundry popular measures."

Geographers at San Francisco

San Francisco, Sept. 19.—The party of European geographers touring the United States arrived here today from the north. They will spend two days here and then depart for Salt Lake City. Extensive entertainment has been arranged.

PIRATES THWARTED BY THE ARRIVAL OF A CHINESE WARSHIP

Hongkong, Sept. 19.—Pirates who planned to seize the steamer Kwai ping while she was bound for Heungshan, on the mouth of West river, were thwarted today by the arrival of a warship. On board the Kwai ping several confederates of the pirates found fully armed, were arrested.

Abe Martin



Mrs. J. Dwight Moon, whose brilliant wedding in June was all the talk, who has resumed her old job at the Trade Palace, says there's lots o' harder ways t' git money than standin' up in a store all day. Th' banquet at Meleodion Hall last night was a big success. Even th' waiters was satisfied.

(Continued on Page Three.)